

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/661,640	09/15/2003	Burke T. Barrett	1000.025CON 8003		
41332 CYBERONICS	7590 08/06/2007 S. INC.	08/06/2007		EXAMINER	
LEGAL DEPARTMENT, 6TH FLOOR			GETZOW, SCOTT M		
HOUSTON, T	NICS BOULEVARD X 77058		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
•		·	3762		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/06/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

• •	H H					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/661,640	BARRETT ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	/Scott M. Getzow/	3762				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONEE	l. ely filed he mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 22-24 and 26-40 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 22-24,26-40 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite				

Application/Control Number: 10/661,640 Page 2

Art Unit: 3762

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 2. Claims 22-24,26-40 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-21 of U.S. Patent No. 6,622,038. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the method claims of the above patent encompass the structural aspects of the present application claims.
- 3. Claims 22-24,26-40 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 22-31 of copending Application No. 10/661,641. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the present application are considered to be obvious over the structure set forth in the '641 application.

Application/Control Number: 10/661,640 Page 3

Art Unit: 3762

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 4. Claims 22,23,24,26,29-35,37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Borkan (6,662,053).
 - Col. 2:54 of Borkan teaches that the device can be either implanted or external.

 Col. 3:48 teaches that it is old and well known in the art that individual nerves can be stimulated. The specific functional language in the above claims is considered to be able to be performed by the structure of the Borkan device.
- 5. Claims 22-24,26,30-35,37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barreras et al (5,941,906).

The patent to Barreras is considered to encompass all of the structure of the above claims. Col. 6 teaches synchronous or asynchronous stimulation. Col. 11 teaches use to treat tremors due to Parkinson's disease. The specific functional language in the above claims is considered to be able to be performed by the structure of the Barreras device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. Claims 27,28,36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borkan (6,662,053) in view of Zabara (5,025,807).

Zabara teaches sensing body movement, as well as the ability of the patient to control stimulation, and an external pulse generator with implanted electrodes.

All of these features are commonly used in the art to enable better treatment of the patient, and thus would have been obvious to use with the device of Borkan.

7. Claims 27,28,36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barreras et al (5,941,906) in view of Zabara (5,025,807).

Zabara teaches sensing body movement, as well as the ability of the patient to control stimulation, and an external pulse generator with implanted electrodes.

All of these features are commonly used in the art to enable better treatment of the patient, and thus would have been obvious to use with the device of Barreras.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to /Scott M. Getzow/ whose telephone number is (571) 272-4946. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on (571) 272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 3762

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Scott M. Getzow/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 3762

SMG